New York Executive Soon to Announce Candidacy for Republican Nomination.

FUND ALREADY IS STARTED

Believes He Has Right to Honor, But Leaders Do Not Take Aspirations Seriously.

By P. T. RELLIHAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.-Governor Whitman is reported by friends as planning an early announcement of his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination. He thinks, friends say, it is time he got into the game.

As chief executive of the Empire State. Whitman is said to feel he has an equal right to aspire with Representative Mann of Illinois and former United States Senator Burton of Ohio he believes he is in the running.

The refusal of Justice Hughes to permit the use of his name in connection with the Presidency is sincere and final in the governor's opinion. As for Roosevelt, Whitman sees no that Republicans and Progressives will combine to nominate him. Elihu Root was eliminated, he believes. when the constitution was defeated.

That, in Governor Whitman's view, leaves himself as the only possible New York candidate, and he cannot understand why his prospects are not good. Hat Long In Ring.

Whitman's Presidential hopes have not been a secret to Republicans here. A certain Republican politician referred last night with circumstantiality of detail to collections that have been made in this city for a Whitman preliminary Presidential campaign.

It is assumed such collections were made, if not with the governor's authority, at least with his knowledge: they show that as far back as last spring Whitman had his hat in the ring. If Governor Whitman makes the announcement he is said to plan, the opinion of local Republicans is, it will force the hands of the Republican State leaders, and probably precipitate a fight that otherwise might be postponed for everal months.

A situation would be created by Whit-man's open candidacy for President, it was said, which would involve his rela-tions with the Republican organization, the State leadership of William Barnes, the reported ambitios of Eugene M. Tra-vis, State compiroller, to be the next Republican candidate for governor, and William M. Calder's already launched candidacy for United States Senator. The friends of William Barnes are all but openly hostile to the governor. They know, what is an open secret in the Re-publican State organization, that Whitman and Barnes, with one negligible ex-ception, a purely formal occasion, have not spoken to each other since a period antedating Whitman's election.

Barnes and Whitman Out.

It also is no secret that Barnes, though admittedly the principal factor in Whitman's nomination for governor. has no "pull" with the State executive. and refrains religiously from asking

favors of him.

Barnes, so his friends assert, would like to get Whitman out of the way, nominate Comptroller Travis for governor and name J. W. Stevens, the present Republican mayor of Albany and a great votegetter, as the candidate for State comptroller. Such a program, could it be put through would have the threefold advantage to Parnes, it is said, of removing an undesirable governor, placing a friend in the extremely important office of State comptroller, and killing off Calder for United States Senstor. favors of him

Senstor.
Were Comptroller Travis, a Brooklyn
Republican named for governor, Calder also a resident of Brooklyn, could not hope to be the nominee for United States Senator. The voters in the primaries naturally would object to bunching the honors in that way. Calder appreciates the perils of such a situation, and within the past week called on Travis to define his intentions. The converteller it is said declined to be omptroller, it is said, declined to be surried to a decision.

Barnes Support For Senator.

Most Republicans believe the Barne organization-they say Barnes still controis-would cheerfully support Whit man for United States Senator, partly to eliminate him from the governorship situation and partly as a check to Calder's plans. As for Governor Whitman's chances

the Presidential nomination, Reput lican opinion as expressed last night was not encouraging. The dominant view here is that either James B. Mann of Illinois or Theodore E. Burton of Ohio will be the nominee. It was Unio will be the nominee. It was thought Whitman might have a chance for second place, but the governor has made it clear he does not seek and would not accept the Vice Presidential

To Give Benefit.

The Timothy class of the Ninth Street Christian Church, Ninth and D streets northeast, will give a benefit Friday night at 8 o'clock when "The Plunktown Academy" will be presented under direction of Edward Muth.

To Speak on Health.

At the meeting of the Men's Club of the Fifth Baptist Church to be held to-night, at which the Rev. John E. Briggs will preside. C. N. Chipman will speak on health, taking for his subject, "Colds, and How to Prevent Them."

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PRESIDENTIAL BEE Precedent to Be Set DEMAND HERE FOR IS BUZZING LOUDLY by Government's Action BABIES IS GREATER FOR GOV. WHITMAN On Demand for Recall THAN THE SUPPLY

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

If an issue shall be raised between the United States and Germany concerning the American demand for the recall of attaches of the German embassy here;

And if Germany shall insist on the United States giving reasons for the demand: And if the matter comes to the point of examining precedents

and diplomatic tradition; Then Germany will have pretty nearly all the argument on her

For the United States is on record on the other side of the question, in several notable cases. This country has freely given reasons for demanding the recall of diplomatic agents; and it has just as definitely demanded that reasons be given when another country asked such a recall.

REASONS ARE EXPECTED.

There is little doubt about the general right of a government to ask the recall of an objectionable diplomat, with or without reasons. There is no doubt at all about its right to object, in the first instance, to having an objectionable person sent to it as diplomatic agent. But despite this, the record of the United States in these matters commits it to the theory that when the recall of an ambassador is asked the reasons for that request may be expected to accompany the request. There are cases both ancient and a detailed statement of reasons for that request and a detailed statement of reasons for that request may be expected to accompany the request. eral right of a government to ask the recall of an objectionable diplomat,

the reasons for that request may be expected to accompany the request. There are cases both ancient and modern to support this statement. Earliest among them is that of the Marquis de Casa Yrujo, who was spain's minister here in 1805. There was a difference between this country and Spain concerning our commercial relations with Santo Domingo, then a and Spain concerning our continuous relations with Santo Domingo, then a colony of Spain. The Spanish minister gave publicity to some views about the affair that offended the Washington Government, and this country asked

ton Government, and this country asked that he be recailed.

Spain replied that the minister had "been granted permission to return" to his country, which was very different that Washington took umbrage. Moreover, the offending minister did not return. He remained in this country until it was intimated to him, from the State Department, that it would be nice if he would avoid embarrassment by leaving. Instead, some months after the affair started, having teen living elsewhere in this country, he returned to Washington, and on the evening of the day that he arrived in this Capital President Madison sent a personal note to him indicating that

this Capital President Madison sent a personal note to him indicating that his presence was "dissatisfactory" and renewing the wish that he leave.

The Spanish minister replied with a good deal of spirit. He said he had not come here to plot against the United States, that he felt innecent of any offense, and that he intended to remain. Later he sent a supplemental reply, in which he formally objected to the style of President Madison's note, and said that he expected to communicate its contents to the members of the diplomatic corps in Washington. He did even more than this; he displayed his note to the diplomats, and then gave it to the newspapers to publish!

Dignity In Danger.

The Washington Government frented a situation in which its dignity was in grave danger. Presently a consmunication came from the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, who said that, unless reasons were assigned for asking the recall of Spain's minister, it must be regarded as a disrespectful mode of address to the Spanish govern-

so recently as the Spanish-American specification of the rights of embassy, and insisting that a specification of the minister's offense, with proofs, be submitted.

It will be noted that this is exactly what the German government asked at the opening of the von Papen-Boy-Ed incident. There is shrewd suspicion in Washington that Germany's diplomacy has been studying into this ancient incident, for the case seems exactly to suit Germany's needs of the present moment. Anyhow, the Spanish ministring a copy of the offending termitted to transact it. Finally, in 1857, two years after the first demand for the attitude of the German solution of the state of the won Papen and Hoy-Ed cases, and in government to be minister at Milan. He left Washington then, and not till then, and the affair really never reached a decidedly displeased with German But while the Spanish minister.

But while the Spanish minister was a similar case, samily in now—all drug stores recommend it —apply a little as directed and within the now—all drug stores recommend it —apply a little as directed and within the nimister was a similar case.

The Spanish minister here wave a number are target an unspection. It is the minister will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffness and in neomparable gloss and lustre, and trace of dandard for its demand for its demand for its demand for its demand for the nimister's recall in the stated the grounds for its demand transmitting a copy of the offending transmitting a copy of the offending termination in the von Papen and Hoy-Ed cases, and in government to be minister at Milan.

So recently as theminister was a similar case.

The Spanish minister was a similar case.

The But while the Spanish minister was methods.

recall; that it did, voluntarily, send a detailed statement of reasons for demanding the recall; and that, even going this far, it was not able to get rid of the offensive diplomat for two years, and even then that Spain won the moral victory, for it merely promoted its minister to what was considered a better post and ordered him there.
The next case of this kind concerned relations with Chile. Patrick legan was President Harrison's minister there

was President Harrison's minister there in 1892, when a revolution was in progress. Mr. Egan leaned toward the side that ultimately lost, and managed to arouse the animosity of the lorces that turned up in control. The new government demanded his recall, and President Harrison, through Secretary Blaine, vigorously insisted that he could not be recalled unless it were shown that he had committed offenses against the proprieties of his position. The Chilean government never made a showing that was convincing to Washington, and Mr. Egan remained at his post.

On Both Sides.

It will be observed that in these two cases the United States has been on ooth sides. In the Spanish case t presented to another government the easons why its minister should be recalled. In the Chilean case it de manded from another government the reasons why an American minister should be recalled and finally refused to make the recall. Both cases are exactly what Germany needs now as precedents.

The third American case, and much the most notorious, is that of Lord Sackville-West, British minister here Sackville-West, British minister here during the second Cleveland campaign. He wrote a letter to an American citizen concerning internal politics in the United States advising the American—who had formerly been a British subject—to vote the Democratic ticket. This letter was published, and the State Department demanded the British minister's recall accompanying its demand. ster's recall, accompanying its demand with an explanation of the circum-stances. The demand was promptly granted: but here, again, appears the fact of explaining the reason.

recently as the Spanish-American

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Our supply of the required materials assures the greater portion of our 1916 season's output of tires being furnished with White Treads.

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More Than Sixty Requests Received During Past Year by Board of Guardians.

BLUE-EYED ARE PREFERRED

mber of Persons Who Wish to Adopt Children Seems to Be Growing.

Be Gr Number of Persons Who Wish

"We wish to adopt a child. We pre fer a little girl with blue eyes and

More than sixty times requests have who was been received by the Board of Children's Guardians during the past year for children for adoption. Nearly all took this form. During that time only six children were given adoption pa-

> Thus it appears the demand for children for adoption in Washington is much greater than the supply. Especially heavy is the demand for blue eyed and flaxen haired girls, and there is a long waiting list for children of that

J. Lawrence Solly, secretary of the Board of Children's Guardians, today explained that persons who wish to

MEANS DANDRUFF

"Danderine" 25-cent save your hair and double its beauty.

Try this! Your hair gets soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Bave your hair! Beautify it! It is only a matter of using a little Danderine occasionally to have a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, wavy and free from dandruff. It is easy and inexpensive to have pretty. charming hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now-all drug stores recommend it

once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—waking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a celightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.—Advt.

ever before, though there seems to be a growing number of persons who wish to adopt babies. "Aside from the almost inevitable demand for a golden haired and blue-eyed girl," he said, "persons also demand to be assured that the child is in good health, and tuberculosis, heart and other tests are made before the children are turned over. "I have had experience in several citics, and generally the demand is greater than the supply of healthy babies. But last year in Washington it seemed especially high. "We made out six adoption papers, and there were more than sixty applications filed. Of course, some of these came from homes where we might not have allowed a child to be placed, but at least half of them represented good opportunities for child adoption." Most of Washington's adopted babies come from the Board of Children's Guardians, though a few not under the board's guardianship are to be found in the Foundling Hospital and those at St. Ann's Orphan Asylum occasionally are given for adoption. Under Two Years Preferred.

Will Become Part of District National Guard Tonight in L Street Armory.

The company of coast artillery which has been organized from among the students of George Washington University will be formally mustered into the National Guard of the District this evening at the L street armory. The company now musters sixty-five men Most persons who would adopt chiland it is expected that before many fren. It was explained, prefer those unmonths it will have a full quota at

> The plans for the drilling of the company include instruction in the school of the soldier and the company in in fantry tactics, at first with lectures on coast artillery work.

war strength for coast artillery organi-

Later, the company will be sent to one of the fortifications of the Potomac for practical instruction, drill and How American Language practice with the coast defense guns Instruction in mines, fire control, etc., Is Talked on Manhattan will be included in the armory work Infantry drill is required of all coast NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- You have heard artillery organizations, and a complete bout the beauties of the New York course in the elements of infantry drill pronunciation of the so-called English will therefore be given.

Friday evening the District of Co-Well, here is the way "she" is pro-nounced on Manhattan, according to little verse that is going the rounds: umbia Rifle Association will meet at the L street armory for the election of officers and the inspection of the new gallery which General Harvey has had equipped for the use of the national guard. The plans of the association for participation in the interclub gallery competitions will also be discussed. Said Goitie to Poicie, 'I should wolwy.

Ground Is Broken for Big Farmers' Elevator

ST. PAUL. Dec. 8.-The first step to ward the elimination of the broker in the marketing of grain in the midd's West was taken here today, when, ir. the presence of several thousand mid-West farmers, ground was broken for the half-million bushel co-operative elevator that will be built and ready by next year. The farmers have hought hundreds of big barges, and will ship their own grain down the Misalesipperiver to New Orleans, thence to Europe. They plan to bring the price of grain far, far down.

THIS COLD CURE

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends a cold or grippe in a few hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe nisery end after taking a dose of 'Pape's Cold Compound" every two nours until three doses are taken. promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, duliness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.—Advt.



Gottle and Poicie sat on the coib

Reading the Joinal and Woild.

Said Poicie to Goitle,
"You'll get your skolts doity."

anguage?

Under Two Years Preferred.

er two years, many insisting that the

Santa Says "Give Shoes!" Offer Phenomenal Bargains

Give footwear and your gift will be appreciated. Buy here and you will accomplish savings too great to be overlooked!

Latest Creations in Feminine Footwear — Ideal Gifts Velvet with Fur Tops-Gypsy Button and Lace-Bronze and Kid



\$5 and \$6 Styles

There isn't a pair of shoes in this entire assortment that does not measure up to the highest quality standard and that is not an exponent of the season's most approved style effects. In black, bronze, midnight blue, colors and black talcum kid and patent colt; button and laced styles, black and white button and white lacings, and with two-inch leather Louis Cuban heels.

Appropriate Gift Suggestions In Men's and Women's House Slippers



Women's Felt Comfys, imported from England—a gift any wo man would welcome. Sike ribbon trimmed, with pon pons; six

No more appropriate Christmas gift could be found.

95c Women's Ribbon Trimmed Juliets— an appropriate pres-ent. black, gray, brown and red. Ac-tually a \$1.50 value. 98c

Give her a pair of these Boudoir Sippers and she'll be pleased. With turned leather soles and heels; pon pon pows: Nix assorted \$1.19

Men's Black end Tan Alligator Sip-pers with patent triumings—a gift that will be re-ceived by any man with appreciation. 49c Men's Everetts in tan and black. At their regular selling price of \$1.25 they are worth every cent of the money. A most acceptable Christmas remem-brance.

\$1.19

Misses' **High-Cut Shoes**

A dressy model for misses which will prove particularly desirable for gift purposes. With or without tassels; in gun metal, vici kid, and patent colt. Regularly a \$2.25 value.

\$1.79

Misses' & Children's Shoes A sensible shoe gift for misses childrenand "Skuffler" Footform mod-

Button or blucher styles; Goodyear welt; Sizes 111/2 to 2 Another particularly desirable Christmas remembrance for misses and children. In patent and gun metal, kid and black

Sizes 11 % to 2 Sizes 81/2 to 11 \$1.39 **Boys' Shoes**

These English
Shoes will
prove an 2ppropriate gift
for the boy.
They're good to
look at and
wear like iron.

Give your boy a pair of these Boy Scout Shoes. He'll have the time of his life wearing them out. Tan or black, \$2.50 value,

Boys' "Storm-Fighters"

The 'Storm Fighter' model is just the present your boy wants, and it's s ahoe that will outwear any other. Hard wear and bad weather are just what they were made to resist. In black and tau. black and tan, with one or two buckles.

Sizes 9 to 131 \$1.69 Sizes 1 to 5½ \$1.95

Boys' School and Dress Shoes

Give your boy a pair of these, end he'll be proud of them. Of dressy ap-pearance and g o od wearing qualities. But-ton or blucher ton or blucher styles, Sizes 214 to 514. \$2.00 value,

\$1.49

FREE! Box of Candy with Every Pair of Children's School Shoes

SHOE STORES 1026-28 7th St. N. W.

"Hardknocks" School Shoes

For little men a particularly apropriate gift. Long wearing and dressy. In button or blucher styles. Regularly a \$1.50

98c Washington's Fastest Growing Shoe House